





## FINANCIAL AND COMMERICAL RELATIONS WILL BE DISCUSSED MAY 10

(By Associated Press.)—Treasury officials were going ahead today with plans for the forthcoming conference of Pan-American financial and commercial relations which will be held in Washington May 10. When ways and means will be considered for strengthening the financial and commercial relations between the nations of the western hemisphere. It will be held May 10, under the patronage of President Wilson. An appropriation of \$45,000 was provided for the purpose.

An elaborate program is being prepared for what promises to be one of the most, if not the most important gathering ever held in the United States for the promotion of its financial and trade relations with other countries. Already the central and the executive committees have indicated an intention to participate by sending their ministers and other leading bankers to confer with American financiers and treasury officials. In addition to sending formal invitations to foreign governments, American cabinet members and the Pan-American conference of American countries here and the federal reserve board will be invited to participate.

Secretary McAdoo, in a statement, said the only disappointment was the failure of congress to pass the administration ship building bill, which would have provided steamship facilities with the South American countries. He declared the failure of the conference could not be valued until steamship lines are provided, adding that the conference would make it more evident than ever the need of such facilities.

BARRETT'S STATEMENT. Director General Barrett, of the Pan-American conference, today issued a statement on the coming conference. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

Barrett said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906. He said the conference would be an important and practical international gathering in the United States since the Pan-American conference of 1906, which was held in Washington, D. C., in 1906.

## BERLIN IS CLAIMING CAPTURE OF 3,400 RUSSIANS AT RAWA

(Continued From Page 1.)—Many of his advisers regarded the country's intervention in the war as a result of antagonism between the ruler and the Russian emperor. The emperor in the cabinet which resigned Saturday after its declaration in favor of joining the allies was frowned on by the king.

Other correspondents declare the intervention of Greece on the side of the allies already has been agreed upon, and that the apparent crisis was arranged artificially to make it easier for King Constantine to decide against Germany, which he has felt under some obligations for family and political reasons to support. It is considered a considerable measure for Greece to obtain possession of Kavala and Saloniki on the Aegean sea, at the end of the Balkan war.

## Portugal Prepares to Combat New Government

(By Associated Press.)—LISBON, March 8.—(Via Paris.)—The Diario da Manhã, published at Badajoz on the Portuguese frontier, announced that the government of Portugal has sent the cruiser Adamant to Oporto in the event of a revolution. Oporto is the second city of Portugal and is by far the largest place in the country. The Diario da Manhã, which is the public of northern Portugal, was proclaimed Saturday by a congress of the city. It was still a chance to save. The Kaiser knelt by his side.

From time to time they opened the door, just far enough to peer in. Always they found the emperor of Germany on his knees by the side of the dying Kaiser. It was not until the Kaiser left the room that they were seen by his face. It may be that is not the American position to speak with knowledge of the Kaiser, and yet with some measure of impartiality at least, pairs of pleasant picture of a warm hearted, imperious ruler, surrounded by affectionate and numerous happy stories of the emperor in peace time which would be out of place in this situation. All agree upon his kindness of heart and his respect for the rights of others.

WAR OF DEFENSE. THEY BELIEVE. "I am certain he is charged against the Kaiser in America that he and the military coterie which surrounds him brought on this war. You will not find a German who believes in the war. He is in the line of us that his war was forced upon us; that it was in defense of the Fatherland. Our sole criticism of the war is that we believe, in an unavailing effort to do so, close collaboration with congress would have to meet in extraordinary session at once.

Meaning time for growth, and the government is taking measures to meet this latter course be adopted, congress would have to meet in extraordinary session at once.

French Claim Advance and Capture of Many Germans (By Associated Press.)—PARIS, March 8.—(Via London.)—The war office today gave out the following statement: "There is nothing of importance to the Champagne section to add to yesterday's communication. Progress reported at different points is enhanced. At the end of the day we captured trenches to the north-west of Soissons. The captured trenches between Perthes and Meuseur represent 400 to 500 meters. We captured a number of prisoners, including officers.

"In the region of the heights of the Meuse our heavy artillery, according to prisoners, seriously damaged a 400-meter gun recently placed in position by the Germans. This gun had to be dismantled and sent to the rear for repairs. Four of the gun crew were killed and several wounded.

"In Lorraine we progressed north-west of Badouville. "In the Vosges, at Reich Ackerkopf, the Germans made a violent counter-attack last Sunday afternoon. For the moment they were able to gain a footing on the ridge, but they were driven back and finally remained in the trench. The enemy was extremely heavy.

"In Upper Alsace, southward of the railway station at Birmuthen an attack was made by the Germans. The positions were dispersed by the fire of our infantry."

Mr. Thomas Everett Dies (Special Dispatch to The Journal.)—LUMPKIN, Ga., March 8.—Thomas Everett, aged fifty-four years, after a lingering illness, died yesterday. He leaves five sisters, Meddian H. K. Randolph, Jacksonville, Fla.; E. L. Gentry, St. Paul, Tex.; H. M. Penn, Clayton, Ark.; F. P. and C. H. Hobbs, Lumpkin, and two brothers, Gordon and John H. Everett, Dallas, Tex., and Willard Everett, Lumpkin.

Phi Gamma Society Plans Fine Program (Special Dispatch to The Journal.)—ATLANTA, March 8.—The seventy-eighth anniversary of Phi Gamma Delta Literary Society, the oldest organization, will be commemorated Monday morning, March 8, with a special program. The program for the occasion is Prof. Raymond C. Pearce, Jr., of the college faculty. He is a member of the 1915 class and the youngest alumnus to make the address in the history of the institution.

The exercises will be presided over by Dr. W. F. Melton, professor of English. The other speakers on the program are Bruce D. Newcomb, of Senoia, Miss., welcome address; Robert M. Harris, of Marietta, anniversary music will be rendered by Miss Emily Melton and the literary quartet.

DEKALB ORATORICAL WILL BE HELD ON MAY 7 (Special Dispatch to The Journal.)—DECATUR, Ga., March 8.—The executive committee of the DeKalb County Educational association has decided on May 7 as the date for the holding of the county oratorical and essay contests among the boys and girls of DeKalb county public schools.

Spelling, composition, map-drawing, arithmetic and school house and yard improvement contests will be held. Cash prizes of high have been arranged for. In order that a more thorough interest may be aroused, the county has been divided into seven school districts and each of these districts will hold preliminary contests, the winners to take part in the county contest.

Bernhardt Rests Well (BONDEAUX, March 8.—(Via Paris.)—The condition of Sarah Bernhardt continued today very satisfactory.

DON'T TAKE CALOMEL Instead of dangerous, salivating Calomel to liven your liver when bilious, headache or constipation get you down, take Calomel. They start the liver and bowels and strengthen you up better than any other Calomel without irritating your stomach.—(Advt.)

## Germans Are United In Admiration of Emperor Wilhelm

People Do Not Believe That He Brought on War, but Consider It Just Fight in Defense of Fatherland

(Copyright, 1915, by Herbert Corey.)—BERLIN, March 8.—(Via London.)—I tell you a story of the Kaiser, said a German newspaper editor yesterday. "It will explain why we love him as we do."

"By way of preface I should explain that two questions have been continually on my lips during my present stay in Germany. 'What part is the emperor playing in the actual direction of military operations?' and 'What is the German feeling toward him?' I have made a sincere effort to get the exact truth.

"Just after the battle of Solsona, I was in the emperor's private office of the field hospital. He came to me and said: 'I am very glad to see you. Do not go to your majesty, the attending begged, a dying man is there. He is so peacefully waiting for you that you would be made unhappy.'"

"Inside the room was a young lieutenant. He was still conscious and he knew he was dying. He was all alone. The services of those engaged at the hospital were needed for those that he was still a chance to save. The Kaiser knelt by his side.

"From time to time they opened the door, just far enough to peer in. Always they found the emperor of Germany on his knees by the side of the dying Kaiser. It was not until the Kaiser left the room that they were seen by his face. It may be that is not the American position to speak with knowledge of the Kaiser, and yet with some measure of impartiality at least, pairs of pleasant picture of a warm hearted, imperious ruler, surrounded by affectionate and numerous happy stories of the emperor in peace time which would be out of place in this situation. All agree upon his kindness of heart and his respect for the rights of others.

WAR OF DEFENSE. THEY BELIEVE. "I am certain he is charged against the Kaiser in America that he and the military coterie which surrounds him brought on this war. You will not find a German who believes in the war. He is in the line of us that his war was forced upon us; that it was in defense of the Fatherland. Our sole criticism of the war is that we believe, in an unavailing effort to do so, close collaboration with congress would have to meet in extraordinary session at once.

Meaning time for growth, and the government is taking measures to meet this latter course be adopted, congress would have to meet in extraordinary session at once.

French Claim Advance and Capture of Many Germans (By Associated Press.)—PARIS, March 8.—(Via London.)—The war office today gave out the following statement: "There is nothing of importance to the Champagne section to add to yesterday's communication. Progress reported at different points is enhanced. At the end of the day we captured trenches to the north-west of Soissons. The captured trenches between Perthes and Meuseur represent 400 to 500 meters. We captured a number of prisoners, including officers.

"In the region of the heights of the Meuse our heavy artillery, according to prisoners, seriously damaged a 400-meter gun recently placed in position by the Germans. This gun had to be dismantled and sent to the rear for repairs. Four of the gun crew were killed and several wounded.

"In Lorraine we progressed north-west of Badouville. "In the Vosges, at Reich Ackerkopf, the Germans made a violent counter-attack last Sunday afternoon. For the moment they were able to gain a footing on the ridge, but they were driven back and finally remained in the trench. The enemy was extremely heavy.

"In Upper Alsace, southward of the railway station at Birmuthen an attack was made by the Germans. The positions were dispersed by the fire of our infantry."

Mr. Thomas Everett Dies (Special Dispatch to The Journal.)—LUMPKIN, Ga., March 8.—Thomas Everett, aged fifty-four years, after a lingering illness, died yesterday. He leaves five sisters, Meddian H. K. Randolph, Jacksonville, Fla.; E. L. Gentry, St. Paul, Tex.; H. M. Penn, Clayton, Ark.; F. P. and C. H. Hobbs, Lumpkin, and two brothers, Gordon and John H. Everett, Dallas, Tex., and Willard Everett, Lumpkin.

Phi Gamma Society Plans Fine Program (Special Dispatch to The Journal.)—ATLANTA, March 8.—The seventy-eighth anniversary of Phi Gamma Delta Literary Society, the oldest organization, will be commemorated Monday morning, March 8, with a special program. The program for the occasion is Prof. Raymond C. Pearce, Jr., of the college faculty. He is a member of the 1915 class and the youngest alumnus to make the address in the history of the institution.

The exercises will be presided over by Dr. W. F. Melton, professor of English. The other speakers on the program are Bruce D. Newcomb, of Senoia, Miss., welcome address; Robert M. Harris, of Marietta, anniversary music will be rendered by Miss Emily Melton and the literary quartet.

DEKALB ORATORICAL WILL BE HELD ON MAY 7 (Special Dispatch to The Journal.)—DECATUR, Ga., March 8.—The executive committee of the DeKalb County Educational association has decided on May 7 as the date for the holding of the county oratorical and essay contests among the boys and girls of DeKalb county public schools.

Spelling, composition, map-drawing, arithmetic and school house and yard improvement contests will be held. Cash prizes of high have been arranged for. In order that a more thorough interest may be aroused, the county has been divided into seven school districts and each of these districts will hold preliminary contests, the winners to take part in the county contest.

Bernhardt Rests Well (BONDEAUX, March 8.—(Via Paris.)—The condition of Sarah Bernhardt continued today very satisfactory.

DON'T TAKE CALOMEL Instead of dangerous, salivating Calomel to liven your liver when bilious, headache or constipation get you down, take Calomel. They start the liver and bowels and strengthen you up better than any other Calomel without irritating your stomach.—(Advt.)

## NAT GUARD INSPECTORS WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY

Ranks Recently Depleted by Men Joining the Regular Army

(By Associated Press.)—WASHINGTON, March 8.—Count Bernstorff, German ambassador here, issued a statement today declaring tolerance toward all religious beliefs has been shown by Turkey, and that the disturbances to the Jews in Palestine were caused by overzealousness of local Turkish officials. The statement follows: "Of late numerous alarming reports concerning the situation of the Jewish population of Palestine have arrived here.

"The government in Constantinople has, since the outbreak of war, strictly adhered to its traditional tolerant attitude toward all religions, and there has never been an anti-Jewish or anti-Zionistic movement. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"That, luckily, they have in no place been entirely repaired. The expulsion of several thousands of Jews from Palestine has also, without permission from Constantinople, been ordered by local military authorities. It is the duty of the government to allow Jews of foreign nationality to remain here. The Turkish government has given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

## EXPLAINS ATTITUDE OF TURKEY TOWARD JEWS

German Ambassador Blames Turk Officials for Unrest in Palestine

(By Associated Press.)—WASHINGTON, March 8.—Count Bernstorff, German ambassador here, issued a statement today declaring tolerance toward all religious beliefs has been shown by Turkey, and that the disturbances to the Jews in Palestine were caused by overzealousness of local Turkish officials. The statement follows: "Of late numerous alarming reports concerning the situation of the Jewish population of Palestine have arrived here.

"The government in Constantinople has, since the outbreak of war, strictly adhered to its traditional tolerant attitude toward all religions, and there has never been an anti-Jewish or anti-Zionistic movement. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"That, luckily, they have in no place been entirely repaired. The expulsion of several thousands of Jews from Palestine has also, without permission from Constantinople, been ordered by local military authorities. It is the duty of the government to allow Jews of foreign nationality to remain here. The Turkish government has given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

"The German ambassador in Constantinople, Count Bernstorff, has, during all this time, given the most careful attention to the Jewish population. The Jewish population of Palestine has been caused by the overzealous attitude of local Turkish authorities.

## MARSHALL FIELD, THIRD, ILL. OF TYPHOID FEVER

Heir to Big Estate in Serious Condition on Houseboat in Florida

(By Associated Press.)—CHICAGO, March 8.—Marshall Field III, heir to the Marshall Field estate, is seriously ill of typhoid fever on board a houseboat at Palm Beach, Fla., according to word received last night by relatives here.

Mr. Field and his bride have been cruising on the houseboat for three weeks.

Clark Names Committee (By Associated Press.)—WASHINGTON, March 8.—Speaker Clark announces the appointment of Representatives Rainey, Illinois; Gard, Ohio; and Cooper, Wisconsin, to act with a similar senate committee to investigate the fiscal relations between the federal government and the District of Columbia. The speaker said he had found it a difficult task to get members to serve.

Why Have the People Used Over a Hundred Million Boxes? THE extraordinary merit of Laxative Bromo Quinine explains the reason why the people of all nations have used the enormous quantity of over One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Boxes of this famous remedy. Whenever you need Quinine, think of Laxative Bromo Quinine

—but remember there is Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Look for this signature on the box. Price 25c.

Be As Honest With Yourself As We Are With You

When your eyes call for help bring them to us; if they can be benefited by an optician we can do it; should they need the attention of an oculist we tell you so plainly.

We positively will not furnish you glasses unless they are absolutely suited to your eyes. Thousands of people will verify this statement. Why? They have tried us.

Walter Ballard Optical Co. 85 PEACHTREE ST., (Clock Sign) ATLANTA, GA.

DOES NOT DEPRESS THE HEART Bro-Mal-Gine FOR HEADACHES DOES NOT DEPRESS THE HEART

EVERYTHING IN PRINTING JOHNSON-DALLIS COMPANY

PRINTING Modern equipment and expert workmen make it possible for us to produce work of exceptional quality at reasonable prices, and to deliver on time.

Acute Articular Rheumatism

Atlanta Dental Parlors

Atlanta Dental Parlors

Atlanta Dental Parlors

## FULL CARNEGIE STEEL PLANT IN OPERATION

First Time in Two Years All Departments Have Been Busy

(By Associated Press.)—PITTSBURGH, March 8.—Every department of the Carnegie Steel company was in operation for the first time in nearly two years, and officials declared that orders were being received for structural materials and ship and armor plate activity at the plant for months. In more activity in the Carnegie Steel plant, the open hearth and the plate mills were started yesterday and the structural mills today, resulting in 4,000 men being put to work.

Orders received for pipe for the southwestern oil and gas fields has resulted in more activity at the McKeesport plant of the National Tube company. It is said that the open hearth and the Edgar Thompson works will also soon reopen.

Why Have the People Used Over a Hundred Million Boxes? THE extraordinary merit of Laxative Bromo Quinine explains the reason why the people of all nations have used the enormous quantity of over One Hundred Million (100,000,000) Boxes of this famous remedy. Whenever you need Quinine, think of Laxative Bromo Quinine

—but remember there is Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Look for this signature on the box. Price 25c.

Be As Honest With Yourself As We Are With You

When your eyes call for help bring them to us; if they can be benefited by an optician we can do it; should they need the attention of an oculist we tell you so plainly.

We positively will not furnish you glasses unless they are absolutely suited to your eyes. Thousands of people will verify this statement. Why? They have tried us.

Walter Ballard Optical Co. 85 PEACHTREE ST., (Clock Sign) ATLANTA, GA.

DOES NOT DEPRESS THE HEART Bro-Mal-Gine FOR HEADACHES DOES NOT DEPRESS THE HEART

EVERYTHING IN PRINTING JOHNSON-DALLIS COMPANY

PRINTING Modern equipment and expert workmen make it possible for us to produce work of exceptional quality at reasonable prices, and to deliver on time.

Acute Articular Rheumatism

Atlanta Dental Parlors

Atlanta Dental Parlors

Atlanta Dental Parlors

Atlanta Dental Parlors











## Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Lynch returned Friday from a stay of several weeks in Miami and other points of interest in Florida. Miss Marguerite Hall, of London, England, is the guest of Mrs. Lynch for several days.

Mrs. Joseph M. Chandler, of Sumter, S. C., arrived Thursday to be the guest for two weeks of her sister, Mrs. Armin Wright, and later will be with Mrs. H. M. Dunwoody.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Davis and Miss Anna Lena Davis of Duman Park, are at Sulphur Springs, Fla., where Mr. Davis is improving from a recent illness.

Miss Margaret Fraser, who has been visiting in Washington, D. C. for the past month will be the guest this week of Miss Lillian Hursey, a debutant.

Mrs. W. F. Shallenberger will leave this week for Savannah to visit her mother, Mrs. Montague Boyd, and sister, Mrs. F. S. Trosdale.

Miss Mildred Hazen has returned to her home in New Jersey, after a pleasant visit to Miss Mignon McCarthy and Miss Aurelia Jackson.

Mrs. James Jackson has returned from New York and is at home with Mr. R. M. Woolley at 211 West Peachtree street.

Mr. Fred Schroder, of North Carolina, was the guest for the week end of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Schroder.

Mrs. Clark Howell is in Savannah, where she will remain a week as the guest of Mrs. Mills B. Lane.

Mr. Phillips Phinley, of Athens, was the guest for the week end of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes Spaulding.

Mr. Walter C. Hill returned Saturday from a stay of ten days at French Lick Springs, Tenn.

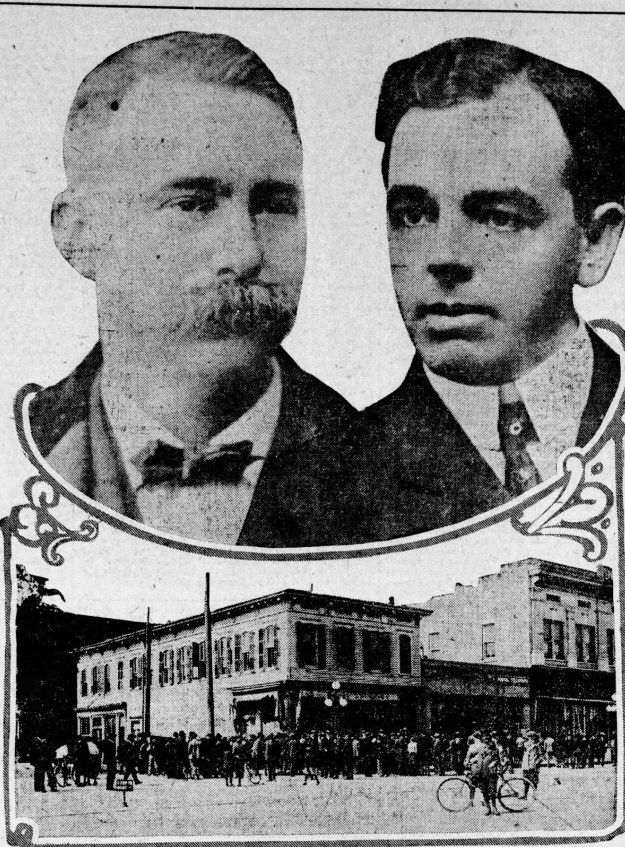
Mrs. Samuel N. Evans will have charge of the art exhibit at the Ponce de Leon Tuesday.

Mrs. James Mackie and little son are visiting relatives in Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Stanley Dodd spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. Walter Rhoads, in Athens.

Mr. L. L. Wilkinson is a guest at the Woodstock hotel, in New York City.

MONROE PHILLIPS, SLAYER OF SIX (on left), and Eustace C. Butts, who shot the madman staged, Barnett McDonald, the sixth victim of Phillips, died Sunday. Others who were killed before the madman was slain were Harry P. Dunwoody, William M. Hackett, R. M. Deaver, L. C. Padgett and George W. Asbell. Twenty are wounded, several seriously.



## DEATH CLAIMS SEVENTH VICTIM AT BRUNSWICK

Ernest McDonald Dead and Three Others Are in Critical Condition

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) BRUNSWICK, March 8.—The seventh victim of Saturday's tragedy was slain Sunday in the death at the city hospital of Ernest McDonald. This young man was among those severely wounded by Monroe Phillips in the street shooting which followed the killing of L. C. Padgett, G. W. Asbell, R. M. Deaver and W. M. Hackett, after Phillips had come down stairs from H. F. Dunwoody's office, where the latter had been killed sitting at his desk.

Hope was held out for McDonald until the last, but at 10 o'clock Sunday morning he breathed his last. He had just recovered from the most severe attack of pneumonia, during which his life was despaired of for many days. Together with his father, W. A. McDonald, he was engaged to the butcher business. He leaves a young widow and two small children. His body will be interred tomorrow afternoon.

The funeral of William A. Hackett took place Sunday afternoon and was attended by a large concourse of friends. He was prominent in Pythian, Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Funeral services over the body of Policeman Rex Deaver were held at his late home, after which the funeral party took the steamer Hensley for Madeira on St. Simons Island where the interment took place at Christ church.

The body of Ex-Policeman Padgett was shipped to Glenwood, Ga., his old home, for interment.

The funeral of George W. Asbell was held at his late residence with interment in Palmetto cemetery.

The funeral of Monroe Phillips took place here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. L. E. Roberts, of the First Baptist church, officiating.

## Every Big Fortune Is Made by Robbing Poor, Says Walsh

Those Who Give Bountifully to Needy, Must First Have Robbed Them A-Plenty, Asserts Head of Industrial Commission

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, March 8.—A minimum wage of \$2.50 a day for unskilled labor was advocated by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations, in an address here last night. He said the government should retake all land promised by fraud and withhold all benefits of the tariff from every employer who exploits children and women and prevents labor from organizing for its own good.

"Every great fortune," Mr. Walsh said, "is a fundamental wrong. He who gives bountifully to the poor must have first robbed them aplenty. Every man with a fortune must at some time have crossed the line of ethics and of criminal law."

Albert M. Way, who was badly shot in the face also is in a most serious condition. It became necessary to remove one of his eyes, the usefulness of which was entirely destroyed.

Sigmund Levison was more seriously injured than at first thought. No less than seven shot struck him, two of which entered the neck and throat. He is also at the city hospital, and his condition is considered very serious.

## Funeral of Padgett Held at Glenwood

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) ATLANTA, March 8.—The body of Mr. L. C. Padgett, who was killed in Brunswick Saturday morning during the wholesale killing by Monroe Phillips, arrived at Glenwood in this county Sunday morning.

The funeral of Ernest McDonald took place here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. L. E. Roberts, of the First Baptist church, officiating.

## GEN. SCOTT BEGINS LONG TRIP TO REACH PIUTES

Will Travel 120 Miles Overland into Desert Country of Utah

DENVER, Col., March 8.—Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, today began a 120-mile overland journey into the desert country of southeastern Utah in search of Tse-Né-Gat, a "Pinto Indian" wanted by federal authorities on a murder charge. Tse-Né-Gat is being aided in resisting capture by his father, "Old Pink," and a band of renegade Piutes, who are thought to be entrenched a few miles southwest of Bluff, Utah.

General Scott was sent from Washington to seek out the fugitives and through assurances of fair treatment induce them to surrender Tse-Né-Gat to the federal authorities. The general is accompanied by his aid, Colonel Robert R. Michie, and an orderly. The first part of the journey will be made in a light wagon drawn by four army mules. Indian guides will be procured at Bluff, and beyond that point rough country will force the party to travel on horseback.

United States Marshal Aguilu Nabeker, of Utah, with a posse of deputies, is at Bluff awaiting the outcome of General Scott's efforts to pacify the Indians.

## C. W. HOLMES' ARREST DENOUNCED BY RELATIVES

Young Man Had Nothing to Do With Auto's Disappearance, They Assert

The absolute innocence of C. W. Holmes, a young insurance man, 129 Spring street, of any wrongdoing in connection with the recent disappearance of the automobile of Dr. A. L. Whitehead, is emphatically asserted by Holmes' relatives.

They state that his arrest in connection with the case was entirely unjustified and uncalled for; that there was no foundation in fact for even the slightest suspicion against him and that the dismissal of the warrant against him in the municipal court last week by Judge Ridley who did not even bring the case to trial, showed there was not the slightest reason for Holmes' arrest or detention.

## POLICE BOARD DEADLOCK IS HOPE OF "LIBERALS"

Win Strategic Victory if One of Fain's Voters Can Be Turned to Pace

A change of plans on the part of the "liberals" of the police board followed a conference in the mayor's office Monday and the indications now are that the battle for the chairmanship between W. P. Fain and R. T. Pace will be simply refuse to vote for him.

Tentative plans of the liberals, who are certain of only five votes, were that no candidate in opposition to Fain be named, but that the liberals would simply refuse to vote for him.

After a conference, however, between the mayor, Councilman Edwin Johnson and Commissioners Clarke and Pace, it became known that Mr. Pace will be nominated for the chairmanship.

If one of the seven votes now slated for Fain can be turned to Pace, the board will again be deadlocked, as it was for eleven months last year, and the liberals will have won a strategic victory, as the mayor presides until a chairman can be elected.

## Find Entombed Men Dead

Three men entombed in a coal mine near here yesterday were found dead today when the debris was cleared away.

## DAMAGE SUIT CHARGES DENIED BY POLICEMAN

B. B. Haslett Says He Arrested J. B. Gordon on Mrs. Gordon's Request

Call Officer B. B. Haslett, charged in a suit for \$5,000 damages brought by J. B. Gordon, in the superior court, with humiliating him and treating him roughly by arresting him without cause, filed an answer Monday denying Gordon's charges and stating that he arrested Gordon because Mrs. Gordon requested that the police protect her from her husband.

Other Haslett states in the answer, which was filed by Cobb and Hunt attorneys, that on the night of January 26, 1915, a call came to police barracks from 235 Washington street, the residence of Mrs. Gordon and of her father, asking that an officer be sent out at once.

Other Haslett states he was sent to answer the call, and that he found Mrs. Ascle Gordon and her mother, with another lady and gentleman, very much excited; that they said Gordon had assaulted his wife while she was returning from the Jewish temple at Washington and Clark streets, and that they feared Gordon would harm his wife, as he was an angry lady and gentleman, very much excited; that they said Gordon had failed to find Gordon that night, but on the night of January 29, found him crouching on the lawn at 235 Washington street, peering through the window.

Haslett then arrested him, he said, but released him upon the request of Mrs. Gordon, after Gordon had pleaded to be turned loose and had promised not to return to 235 Washington street again.

## JITNEY BUS ORDINANCE UP BEFORE COMMITTEES

Public Hearing on Regulation Measure Will Be Held Monday

The jitney bus regulation ordinance will be considered at a joint meeting of the council committees on electric and other railways and on streets Monday afternoon.

Definite action on the ordinance, which is likely to be amended before it reaches council, is not expected at the first meeting of the committees.

At Monday's meeting, however, the discussion will be open to the public and officials of the Georgia Railway and Power company are expected to appear to urge favorable action on the measure.

Lindsay Hopkins, automobile man, and the attorneys for the several proposed jitney bus associations or companies will be present to hotly fight the proposed ordinance, which they declare would prohibit jitney buses in Atlanta.

J. N. Henfroe is chairman of the streets committee, and Jesse R. Lee, who introduced the jitney bus ordinance, is chairman of the committee on electric railways.

# 69¢

## Tomorrow to 12 o'clock Women's House Dresses

Big shipment just came in, too late for Monday's sales.

**They will go on Sale Tuesday at 9 o'clock Sharp**

Gingham and Percale House Dresses in small checks and stripes with Pique trimmings, Collar and Cuffs, wide flare skirts, ample length; same as sold by smaller stores at \$1. Sale price Tuesday.

LIMIT 3. (Second Floor)

J. M. HIGH CO. J. M. HIGH CO.

Sept. 26, 1840: At the Bunker Hill celebration, 12 of the soldiers who were in the battle of June 17, 1775 were invited to occupy the first barouches.

1840 - 1915

## Seventy five years ago when Veterans of the Revolution lived, Lemp founded the now famous brewery; the oldest in America with a national patronage.

Each of the 75 years' brewing effort brought Lemp's nearer its ideal of a perfect beer flavor—the accomplishment was

# FALSTAFF

"The choicest product of the brewers' art"

Only such an ideal, reached in such a way could produce the surpassing Falstaff flavor.

Beer is a food. Bread and beer are made of the same materials: cereals, yeast and water. Nothing is added. The difference is in the way the ingredients are treated. Falstaff's process is the only one that produces a beer of such high quality and strength. It is the elite of life.

Atlanta Bottling and Distributing Co., Distributor, 99 Peters St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone: Atlanta 4495—Bell, Main 3793

## SOLICITOR DORSEY IS BACK FROM NEW YORK

Policitor General Hugh M. Dorsey returned to Atlanta Monday morning from New York, where he went from a short rest after arguing, with Attorney General Clegg, the recent phase of the Frank case before the United States supreme court in Washington.

Mr. Dorsey faces busy days in the criminal branch of Fulton superior court, and will enter upon the trial of cases at once. Assistant Solicitor E. A. Stephens, during Mr. Dorsey's absence, has been handling the court cases, while Basil Stordwick, of Mr. Dorsey's office, has been in charge of grand jury matters.

John Ruskin Best and 5 Biggest Cigar for All Men

## Good Food=Efficiency

You Can't Prepare It Better Than With a

# GAS RANGE

"Eclipse" Make, Standard Cabinet "War Special" Model

## \$21

Exceptional Value. Terms Permitted. Call and See Full Line. One Gas Iron Free With Any Range—Till 140 Are Sold.

### ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.



# The Atlanta Journal.

Atlanta, Georgia.  
Journal Building, 5 North Forsyth Street.  
Entered at the Postoffice in Atlanta as Mail Matter of the Second Class.  
Daily, Sunday, Semi-Weekly.

JAMES R. GRAY,  
President and Editor.

TELEPHONE:  
Circulation Department, 40 and 2000  
Local and News Departments, 444  
For all other departments, ask for Journal's  
Exchange-Main 2000.

Opera ticket sale opens today. Shop early.

When we predicted wind in March, we did not mean young cyclones.

## A Broad Program Of Street Improvements.

The public works committee of the County Board of Commissioners and the street committee of the City Council have agreed upon a broad and interesting program of improvements for Atlanta's thoroughfares. More than twenty-five miles of paving, grading and repaving will be done in the course of the year; and what is particularly pleasing, the work will bring forthwith and will be pressed steadily forward.

Every part of the city will share in these improvements, noteworthy among which will be: the grading and paving of West Mitchell street from the A. B. and A. tracks to Tattall street; the resurfacing of Hemphill avenue from North avenue to the city limits; the repaving of Gordon street from Lee to Hollingshead; the paving of Fourteenth street from West Peachtree to Hemphill avenue; the repaving of Peace de Leon avenue from the railroad to Moreland avenue; the paving of the Campbell road from Lee street to the city limits; the paving of Glenn (from McDaniel to Whitehall); the grading of Ashby and Allene streets; the grading of West Fair from Ashby to Chickamauga; and the grading and paving of West Georgia avenue from Pryor to McDaniel.

These are only a few of the improvements which the county and city officials, acting jointly, intend to carry out; but they indicate the breadth of the program and the large number of districts that will be served. Furthermore, the members of the county and the municipal committee have planned particularly with a view to avoiding the delays and interruptions which often beset such work. They hope to undertake each job promptly and to see it swiftly through.

The county commissioners are showing true regard for Atlanta's important place in the county's interests; and both the public works committee of the Board of Commissioners and the street committee of Council are to be commended for the thoroughness and enthusiasm with which they have planned a great task.

Judging by results and battles, most of the armies are standing armies.

Congress returned home in time to watch the practical results of its free offering of garden seed.

## Farming in War Times.

For the farmers of the South, the latter half of the year 1914 was a season of bitter but valuable experience. The sudden outbreak of the European war closed the foreign market and crushed the domestic demand for an enormous crop of cotton. Thousands of planters, large and small, who had staked their hopes on this one product were caught in an alarming predicament. The price of cotton sank to six cents, or lower; and for a time little of it could be sold, even at starvation figures. Farmers who had raised their own food supplies were comparatively independent, but those who had trusted entirely to cotton were helpless against a sea of troubles. The experience was bitter, but it was a white flag, for, it aroused the South, as nothing else could have done, to the danger of a one-crop system and the imperative need of diversification.

The lessons of that experience are interestingly set forth by Dr. R. J. H. DeLoach, director of the Georgia Experiment Station, in a bulletin entitled, "Farming in War Times." The South must, says Dr. DeLoach, adopt a system of agriculture "by which the interests of the farm will not be centered on one crop or on one source of revenue; the Southern farmer must and will plan that if one crop fails, he will have another or several others on which to rely. The farmer must study more closely than ever before the needs of the soil, and must avail himself more largely than ever before of the means for increasing and conserving the soil's productive strength."

In this connection, Dr. DeLoach emphasizes the importance of an intelligent use of fertilizers in order that the plant food stored in the soil may not be exhausted. Only thus can abundant crops be assured and the profits of the farmer be guaranteed. "If we expect to continue to have a profitable increase from the land," he says, "we must learn to calculate just what we take from it in the form of crops, and then replace this with fertilizers in some form. If we expect to increase the earning capacity of our soils we must put more plant food in them than we take out with our crops. Our system of agriculture must be more intensified."

Diversified crops, scientific methods, food production—these are the requisites of successful farming in war times.

Maybe the optimism of Petrograd dispatches was intended merely as a prophecy.

Those nations which have mobilized and yet do not declare war remind us of the politicians who are waiting to jump on the band wagon.

## Constantinople.

An eminent historian has said that Constantinople, measured by its influence on the course of human affairs, has only three rivals—Athens, Rome and Jerusalem; and even their gifts to civilization, he adds, often bear the image of Constantinople: for "Greek literature, Roman law, and the theology of the Christian church are all linked with the history of the city beside the Bosphorus."

Established where Europe and Asia intersect, and commanding the narrow channel between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean, Constantinople was destined by nature to decide parts in the commerce and politics of the world. Centuries before it became the capital of the Roman Empire in the East and acquired its present name, the city was famous and potent as the Greek "Byzantium," and was a center of historic struggles. Its distinctive importance, however, dates from the year 330 A. D., when it was re-created by Constantine the Great and made the seat of the eastern half of Rome's dominion.

From then until the fifteenth century, when it was captured and held by the Turks, its fortunes were stormy and changeable. Repeatedly it was attacked by hostile nations or tribes—the Persians, the Arabs, the Bulgars, the Varangians, the Venetians; and in the early years of the thirteenth century it was overpowered by the Crusaders. In May, 1453, after a brave defense of forty days by fourteen thousand Greeks and Italians against two hundred thousand Turks, the city was taken by Mohammed the Second, and became the capital of the Ottoman Empire. That event is considered epochal in the history of culture as well as politics; for, as we are told, the scholars who fled from Constantinople upon the entry of the Turks carried to western Europe their rich knowledge of Greek literature, and "by their contributions to the Revival of Learning, fostered the Renaissance and the Reformation."

In more recent times, Constantinople has been the storm center of the so-called Near-Eastern Question, that troublesome problem of European politics which now is promised a solution by the guns of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles. For centuries, it has been Russia's ambition to gain a trade outlet to the Mediterranean, and her natural path to that advantage lies through the Bosphorus. To this end, she has plotted and striven, but until now has been thwarted by the other Powers. In 1878 an army of the Czar pressed almost to the gates of Constantinople; but at the crucial moment the British government, under Disraeli, intervened. Russia was compelled to retire, and the lease of the Turks on European soil was prolonged.

The enmities and alliances of that day, however, have faded in the present war. The tone of the English press and even the official utterances of Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey indicate that Great Britain will no longer oppose Russia's aim for the Bosphorus. Just what the future status of Constantinople will be, if the city is taken by the Allies, is uncertain; but there is scant doubt that Turkish rule will be thrust out of Europe and that Russia's long dream of a southern port will come true.

In the course of its tortuous history, Constantinople has undergone more than thirty sieges, but only three times has it been taken. It fell before the Venetians in 1203, the fourth Crusade in 1204, and the Turkish invasion under Mohammed the Second in 1453. Writing some years ago of the natural defenses of the city, Dr. Alexander van Millingen, professor of history at Robert College, Constantinople, declared:

"The site constitutes a natural citadel, difficult to approach or to invest, and an almost impregnable refuge in the hour of defeat. To surround the city on the landward side the line of defense is so short that it could be strongly fortified and held against large numbers by a comparatively small force. Nature, indeed, cannot relieve men of their duty to be wise and brave, but, in the unvarnished configuration of land and sea about Constantinople, nature has done her utmost to enable human skill and courage to establish there the splendid and stable throne of a great empire."

Truly, nature cannot relieve men of "their duty to be wise and brave"; nor can her bulwarks of rock and sea withstand the terrible giant which modern science has brought forth. The battleships of Great Britain and France have placed the Dardanelles. The present is hammering at the door of the Past. The city of Hellenic glory, of Roman grandeur and of Moslem might is trembling to another death—and to a new birth.

Spring or no spring, the baseball teams have completed their mobilization.

Mexico at least doesn't have to worry about mobilizing the troops. Every citizen is a standing army.

As a people, we are growing conservative. Here it is almost spring, and nobody has killed the peach crop.

Even if the Japanese fail to drag us into the trouble in Europe, they can always have the Japanese bugaboos to fall back on.

The people will elect Woodrow Wilson for a second term just to see what he could accomplish during the war, under conditions like those enjoyed by other presidents.

## Shakespeare Says—

When the world of kings is set on fire!  
O, now doth death line his dead chaps with steel!

The swords of soldiers are his teeth, his fangs: And now he feasts, mousing the flesh of men, In undetermined differences of kings. Why stand these royal fronts amazed thus? Cry "Havoc," kings! Back to the sword and shield; You can no more deny kindred spirits! Then let confusion of one part confound The other's peace: Till then—blows, blood and death!

—King John.

## The Carping Pilgrim.

Evidently, it's hard to please a Pilgrim. When the original fathers had good-by to a church fatherland and fared forth in search of liberty they carried with them certain intellectual peculiarities that portended no good for those with whom they came in contact. Thus, after landing at Plymouth Rock, it is stated on the best of authority, next to Henry Cabot Lodge, that, first, they tell upon their knees, and next upon the aborigines. Divers recalcitrant Quakers, who had the temerity to think that they could think for themselves, also learned to their sorrow that such was not the case.

Whatever other heritages have been sent, this one of dissentiousness has been handed down by their forebears. The descendants of the Mayflower expedition, innumerable as the sands of the seashore, are as one in protest against motion picture presentations for the Panama-Pacific exposition. By all accounts, these figures are pretty, but they are as across much as the fact that the ladies are of descendant of a Pilgrim, lest ready to die for truth!

It is pointed out that the Indian came forth to greet the Puritan expedition on horse, whereas horses were unknown in the Massachusetts hinterland at that day. Furthermore, white women are portrayed in the foreground, despite well-known Indian custom of covering their faces with a blanket, and the women of the New England, but somewhat neglected from Virginia southward, bears indisputable witness to the fact that the ladies are across much as the fact that the ladies are of descendant of a Pilgrim, lest ready to die for truth!

After all, isn't this the way with history and many other things? Did not Napoleon, who made history, say that "history is fiction agreed upon"? Did not Fielding Hemans write "The Great Unknown" in a story and a romance book? When there wasn't a single doric within miles of the landing point? Haven't we also seen a Pilgrim in the role of a saint? Didn't the illustrator of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" show that sweet maiden milking a cow on the wrong side?

Art is art, of course, and history is history. But the varieties may be even more satisfactorily preserved by the criticism and imagination of the artist than by the sanctimonious Puritan ancestor trading a handful of glass beads for some \$6,000 square miles of good Indian territory—Washington Post.

## Searchlight

Ventilating a huge factory building by means of ornamental columns or pillars is a unique method put into operation with excellent results in an automobile factory lately completed in Detroit. The pillars are hollow and serve as great ducts through which purified air, cool in the summer and warm in the winter, is circulated through the different rooms by fans located on the roof of the building.

The factory contains a million square feet of floor area and is one of the largest buildings in the world. The wall surface contains 65 per cent of window space, necessitating a great waste of heat in winter, yet by means of the ventilating columns the temperature of the factory is kept practically uniform throughout the year. There are eight of these fans, located in pent houses over the roof. Each house contains a fan of centrifugal fan, capable of circulating 10,000 cubic feet of air an hour, and an air-washing chamber. The air is heated in winter by hot water radiators located in the pent houses, and the large gas engines which supply the power for the automobile works. It is cooled in the summer by being passed through the water-cooling chamber.

Scientific orchardists have developed a method of spreading a blanket of smoke over their trees when frost threatens, thereby keeping them warm and saving the fruit. They have also learned that the danger time for their fruit is upon clear, still nights when the thermometer is below forty. When there are clouds, there is a blanket of smoke over the trees, and the frost is prevented from radiating into the orchard. When the skies are clear the heat goes hurrying away and the danger of frost impends.

So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time and that whole region of the orchard is kept warm. So the fruit men have developed a substitute for clouds. They manufacture smoke to take its place. This is done by burning straw in a small furnace and therefore smoke a great deal as it burns. Great volumes of the smoke blow up and spreads out upon the trees, and the fruit men are able to keep their fruit safe by burning these smokes at the same time















# Journal

## Want-Ad Rates

One time, 10c a line.  
Three times, 5c a line.  
Seven times, 5c a line.

The reduced rates are for consecutive insertions, cash with order. Six words of average length are counted as a line. The minimum charge is the price for two lines. Money will be refunded on the basis of the earned rate for paid-in advance. Want Ads which may be discontinued. All discontinuances must be made in person at the Journal office or by letter. To phone discontinuances are not valid. The Journal maintains a messenger service for Want-Ads. A messenger will be sent for your Want Ad or your Want Ad will be taken over the phone by an expert typewriter and ad writer, as best suits your convenience.

Telephone  
Main 2000  
Atlanta 423

The Journal Covers  
Dixie Like the Dew

March 8  
"We would like the world progresses. It is in this way. Wanting to buy the fire and notice the rise and fall of the boiling kettle, and the steam engine, like a vision from unknown spheres, rose before his imagination."

1852-The Niagara suspension bridge was opened.  
1853-The Merrimack sank the Cumberland at Hampton Roads.

**WANTED-HELP-MALE**  
**WANTED-Fifty mill-**  
wrights with complete  
kits of tools. Fifty helpers,  
both classes, with tools. Ten  
men, fifteen electricians  
for powers and lighting  
work. Must have tools. No  
written applications considered.  
Rate per hour, 25c  
to 40c. Come prepared to  
go to work. DuPont Powder  
Co., City Point, Va.

**WANTED-Boys to carry routes**  
in afternoon and Sunday morn-  
ing. Apply at the following  
places: Atlanta Journal main  
ce; Sub-station No. 1, 495 Ed-  
gewood avenue; Sub-station No. 2,  
112 Lee street; Sub-station No. 3,  
12 Marietta street.

**WANTED-10 BOYS FOR DEL-**  
ivering DIRECTORIES.  
Apply Tuesday, March 9, at 2:30  
P. M. C. D. McCONNELL, AT-  
LANTA TELEPHONE CO.

ARMY of U. S. Wanted: Enlisted men, age  
18 to 25, information at recruiting  
office, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.  
Wanted: Men to have the better trade.  
The world needs more barbers than any  
other profession. Board of desired. Wages well  
guaranteed. Apply to all. Franklin Institute, Dept. 244,  
Franklin, Mass.

**WANTED-Men to have the better trade.**  
The world needs more barbers than any  
other profession. Board of desired. Wages well  
guaranteed. Apply to all. Franklin Institute, Dept. 244,  
Franklin, Mass.

**BE A DETECTIVE** Earn \$300  
month. Travel over the world. Write  
1100 N. West Street, Chicago, Ill.  
V.S. also; bar cut the manager; 10c  
to 100c a week. Write to 1100 N. West  
Street, Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED-Plumbers** of business ability  
to represent us locally and travel. Rapid  
earnings. Good salary. Write to 1100 N. West  
Street, Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED-Alabama mail carriers**, 800  
annually. Write to 1100 N. West Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED-Young men**, 18 to 20, to be  
sent as soldiers and learn the real estate  
business. Write to 1100 N. West Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED-Plumbers** of business ability  
to represent us locally and travel. Rapid  
earnings. Good salary. Write to 1100 N. West  
Street, Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED-Alabama mail carriers**, 800  
annually. Write to 1100 N. West Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED-Young men**, 18 to 20, to be  
sent as soldiers and learn the real estate  
business. Write to 1100 N. West Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

Telephone  
Main 2000

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**WANTED SITUATIONS-FEMALE**  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.  
Wanted—Colored girl, 12 to 14 years  
old, for domestic work. Good wages.

**AT AUCTION**  
THE ENTIRE LOT OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNI-  
TURE AND FURNISH-  
INGS FROM 171 CAP-  
ITOL AVE., CONSIST-  
ING OF MAHOAGNY  
DINING SUIT COST  
\$300, BRASS BEDS,  
KITCHEN CABINET,  
DAVENPORT, GAS  
STOVE, COAL RANGE,  
MAHOAGNY AND  
FUMED OAK PARLOR,  
LIBRARY AND RE-  
CEPTION HALL FUR-  
NITURE, PICTURES,  
FINEST OF ART  
SQUARES, SHADES,  
TABLE AND BED LIN-  
ENS, LINOLEUM, DRAP-  
PERIES, LACE CUR-  
TAINS, HEATERS,  
ROLLER TOP DESK,  
SHOWCASE, ETC.,  
TUESDAY, MARCH 9,  
AT 12 E. MITCHELL  
ST. OPEN FOR IN-  
SPECTION MONDAY.

**418 MASTERPIECES**  
Offering 16,000  
"garden" pieces to the wisdom of  
the buyer.

**THE HARVARD  
CLASSICS**  
For full details write for "red book" to  
the publisher, 1000 N. West Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

**LUMBER FOR SALE**  
**CHEAP**  
We are going to move, and are selling our  
lumber at cost.

**BRING YOUR LUMBER BILLS  
TO US**  
E. G. WILLINGHAM SONS  
405 Whitehall st., or 206 Pryor bldg.

**ONE-PRICE DENTAL OFFICE**  
OPENING March 4, at 1001 Whitehall street.  
Office hours, 9:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

**FANCY PANTO CHIPS**  
GATE CITY SARDINIA CHIP CO.  
378 S. ROULEAUX, ATLANTA, GA.

**NITRATE-SODA, COAL**  
NITRATE-SODA, COAL  
NITRATE-SODA, COAL  
NITRATE-SODA, COAL

**SAFES**  
SAFES  
SAFES  
SAFES

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS**  
**LOOK! LISTEN!**  
FOR the next ten days you can get for a cent  
a book of 1000 "garden" pieces to the wisdom of  
the buyer.

**THE HARVARD  
CLASSICS**  
For full details write for "red book" to  
the publisher, 1000 N. West Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

**LUMBER FOR SALE**  
**CHEAP**  
We are going to move, and are selling our  
lumber at cost.

**BRING YOUR LUMBER BILLS  
TO US**  
E. G. WILLINGHAM SONS  
405 Whitehall st., or 206 Pryor bldg.

**ONE-PRICE DENTAL OFFICE**  
OPENING March 4, at 1001 Whitehall street.  
Office hours, 9:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

**FANCY PANTO CHIPS**  
GATE CITY SARDINIA CHIP CO.  
378 S. ROULEAUX, ATLANTA, GA.

**NITRATE-SODA, COAL**  
NITRATE-SODA, COAL  
NITRATE-SODA, COAL  
NITRATE-SODA, COAL

**SAFES**  
SAFES  
SAFES  
SAFES

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

**FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN**  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN  
FOR SALE-TWO LARGE SALES AT A BARGAIN

Telephone  
Atlanta 423

**WARE & HARPER**  
ATLANTA  
ROOMS 74 AND 75  
Phone: Bell Main 1706, Atlanta 1965.

**SODA WATER TOBACCO**  
AND LUNCH BUSINESS  
SODA WATER TOBACCO  
AND LUNCH BUSINESS

**ESTABLISHED**  
ESTABLISHED  
ESTABLISHED  
ESTABLISHED

**CIGAR TOBACCO AND LUNCH**  
CIGAR TOBACCO AND LUNCH  
CIGAR TOBACCO AND LUNCH  
CIGAR TOBACCO AND LUNCH

**STORE AND LOCATION**  
STORE AND LOCATION  
STORE AND LOCATION  
STORE AND LOCATION

**WANTED-V.PRES. & TREAS.**  
WANTED-V.PRES. & TREAS.  
WANTED-V.PRES. & TREAS.  
WANTED-V.PRES. & TREAS.

**CHEAPEST DENTAL WORK**  
CHEAPEST DENTAL WORK  
CHEAPEST DENTAL WORK  
CHEAPEST DENTAL WORK

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

**WANTED-HELP-FEMALE**  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE  
WANTED-HELP-FEMALE

Now, as continuously for the  
last 51 years, The Journal  
circulation is quoted in exact figures,  
which are open to examination by  
any advertiser.

Net Circulation of  
The Atlanta Journal  
For the Year 1914







